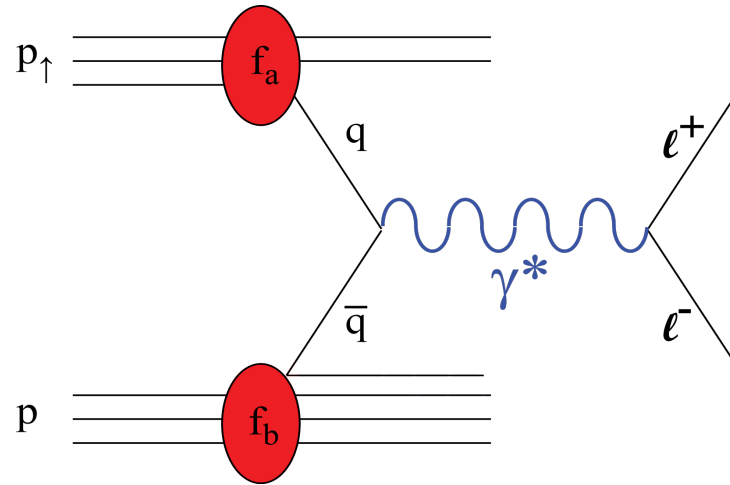


A_N DY status and plans



Xuan Li

(Shandong Uni. & BNL)

RHIC&AGS Users Meeting, June 20, 2011

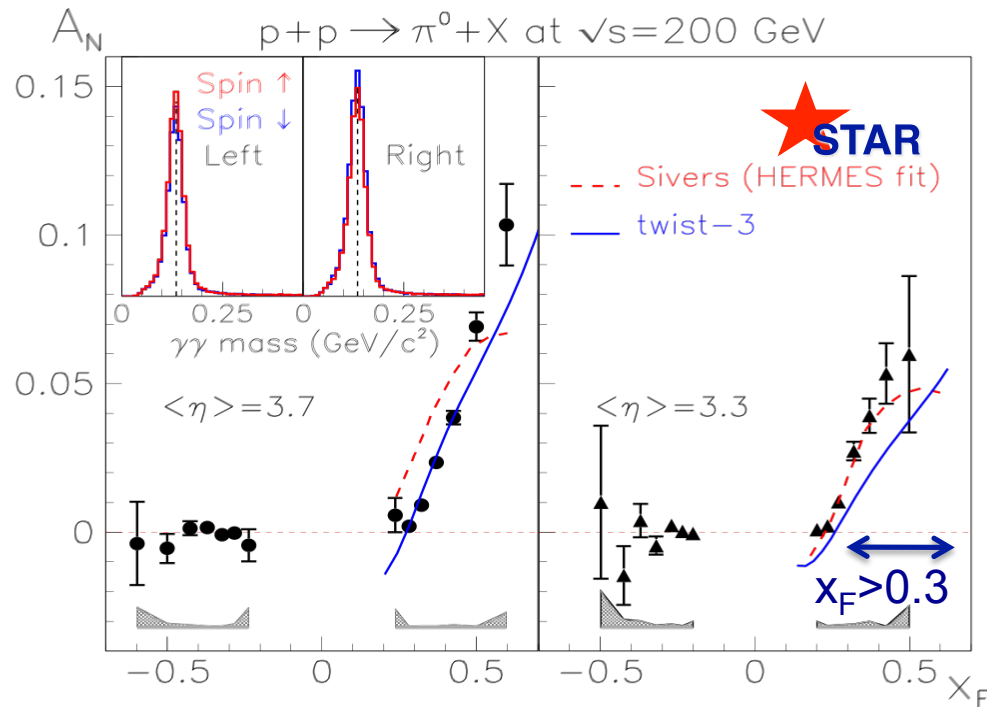


Outline

- Motivation
- Run11 configuration and preliminary results
- Run12 plan
- Summary and outlook

Motivation

- Transverse spin asymmetry measured at RHIC



B.I. Abelev et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 101 (2008) 222001

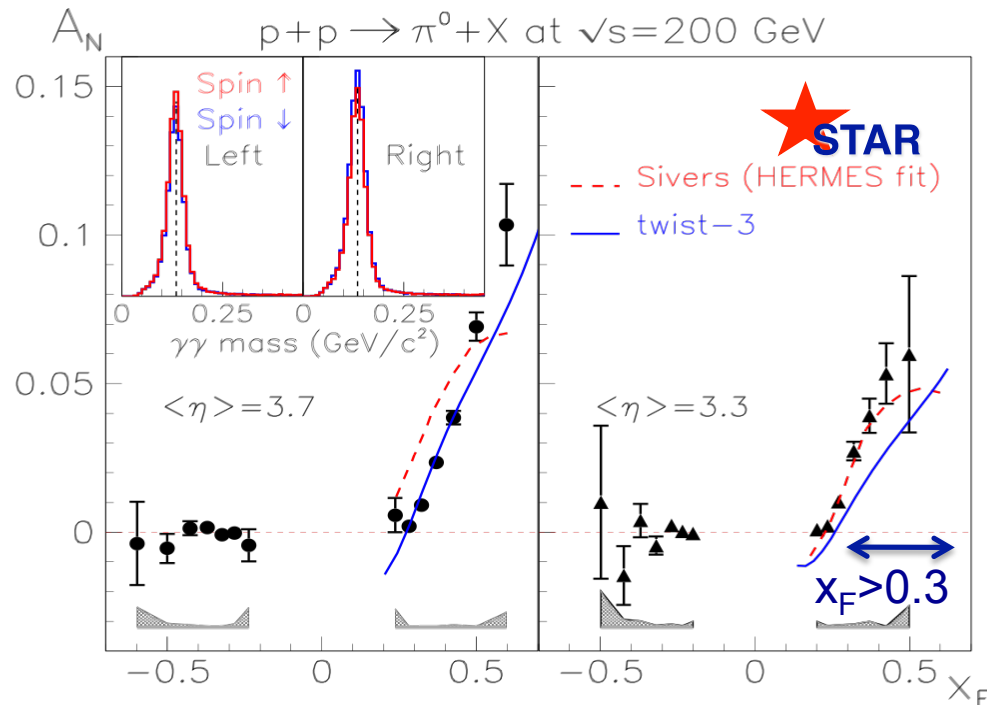
U. D'Alesio, F. Murgia
 Phys. Rev. D 70, 074009 (2004)
 arXiv:hep-ph/0712.4240

C. Kouvaris, J. Qiu, W. Vogelsang, F. Yuan,
 Phys. Rev. D 74, 114013 (2006).

Fits to SIDIS (HERMES) are consistent with $p+p \rightarrow \pi^0 + X$ data.

Motivation

- Transverse spin asymmetry measured at RHIC



B.I. Abelev et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 101 (2008) 222001

U. D'Alesio, F. Murgia
 Phys. Rev. D 70, 074009 (2004)
 arXiv:hep-ph/0712.4240

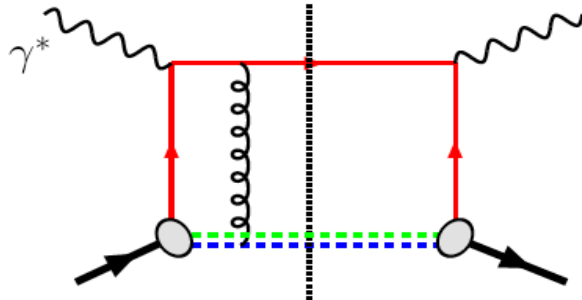
C. Kouvaris, J. Qiu, W. Vogelsang, F. Yuan,
 Phys. Rev. D 74, 114013 (2006).

As the x range don't overlap, fits to SIDIS (HERMES) **were** consistent with $p+p \rightarrow \pi^0 + X$ data.

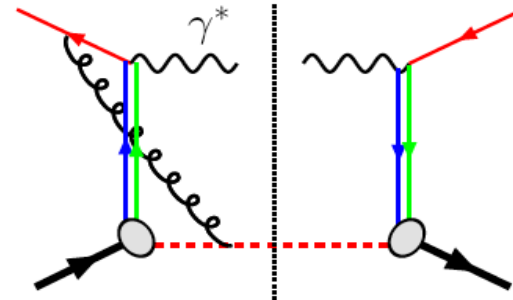
Theory prediction for Drell-Yan process

- Sivers function: $\hat{S}_T \cdot (\hat{P} \times \hat{k}_\perp) f_{1T}^\perp(x, k_\perp)$
- In QCD

DIS: attractive



Drell-Yan: repulsive

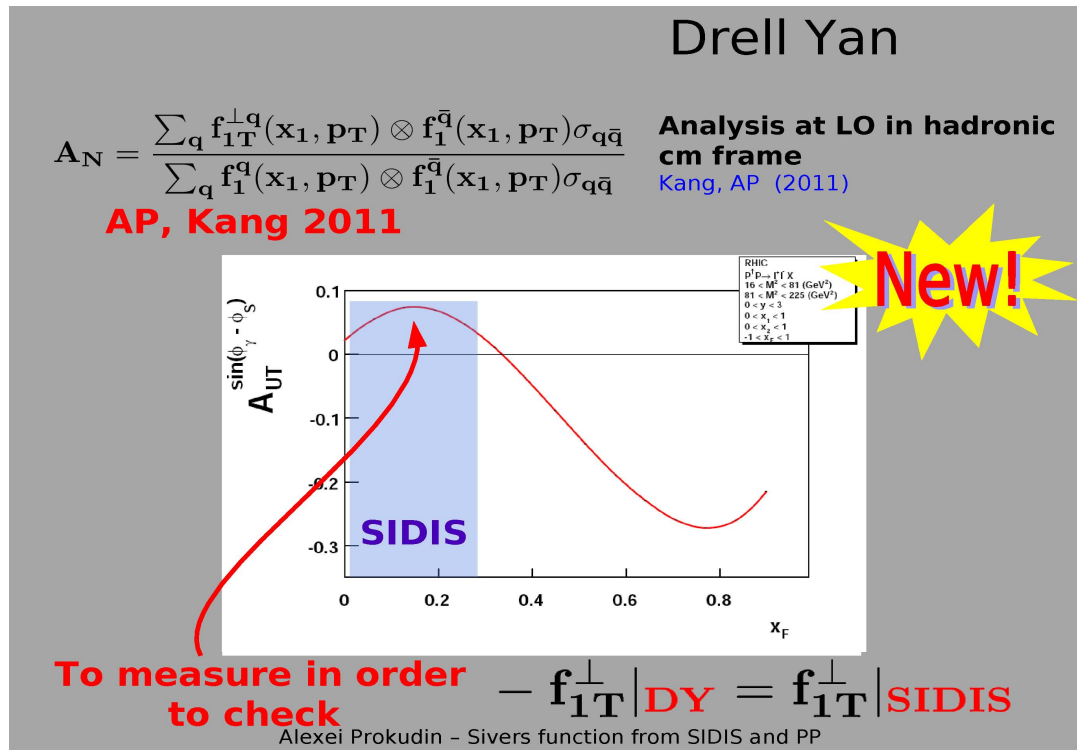


As a result:

$$\text{Sivers}|_{\text{DIS}} = -\text{Sivers}|_{\text{DY}}$$

Theory prediction for Drell-Yan process

- New development
- SIDIS and RHIC pion production do not overlap in momentum fraction (x)
- Attempts to describe both results in a sign “mismatch” conclusion (Kang, Qiu, Vogelsang, Yuan PRD83 (2011) 094001)



Combined analysis of SIDIS and RHIC pion production leads to the conclusion that the u-quark Sivers function has a node at $x \sim 0.4$

A. Prokudin, Z.B. Kang
“Opportunities for Drell-Yan Physics at RHIC” workshop
(May, 2011)

Essential to test Drell-Yan process in this region

Motivation

- A_N DY: to measure analyzing power for Drell-Yan process.
- Goals of A_N DY:
 - Demonstrate that large- x_F low-mass dileptons from the Drell-Yan process can be discriminated from background in $\sqrt{s}=500$ GeV $p^\uparrow+p$ collisions.
 - Measure the analyzing power for Drell-Yan production with sufficient statistical precision to test the theoretical prediction of a sign change for DY in relation to semi-inclusive deep inelastic scattering.
 - Concurrent measurement of π^0 or jet analyzing power.
 - Establish if robust detection of Drell-Yan dileptons at large x_F and low mass requires magnetic analysis \Rightarrow critical for future facilities at RHIC.

E.C.Aschenauer, A. Bazilevsky, L.C. Bland, K. Drees, C. Folz, Y. Makdisi, A. Ogawa, P. Pile, T.G. Throwe

Brookhaven National Laboratory

H.J. Crawford, J.M. Engelage, E.G. Judd

University of. California, Berkeley/Space Sciences Laboratory

C.W. Perkins

University of. California, Berkeley/Space Sciences Laboratory /Stony Brook University

A. Derevshchikov, N. Minaev, D. Morozov, L.V. Nogach

Institute for High Energy Physics, Protvino

G. Igo

University of California, Los Angeles

M. Grosse Perdekamp

University of Illinois

M.X. Liu

Los Alamos National Laboratory

H. Avakian

Thomas Jefferson National Accelerator Facility

E.J.Brash

Christopher Newport University and TJNAF

C.F.Perdrisat

College of William and Mary

V. Punjabi

Norfolk State University

Li, Xuan

Shandong University, China

Mirko Planinic, Goran Simatovic

University of Zagreb, Croatia

A. Vossen

Indiana University

G. Schnell

University of the Basque Country and IKERBASQUE,Spain

A. Shahinyan, S. Abrahamyan

Yerevan Physics Institute

A_N DY collaboration

Proposal sent to PAC and get
approval on 20110607.

New collaborators join in RHIC
activities from JLAB and HERMES.

A_N DY Run11 configuration

- Where is A_N DY

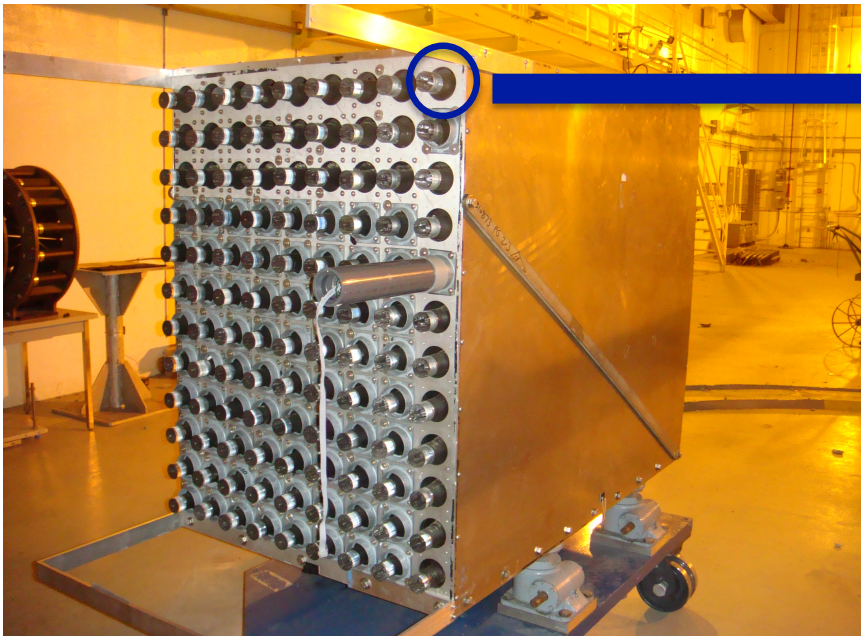


Run11 goals:

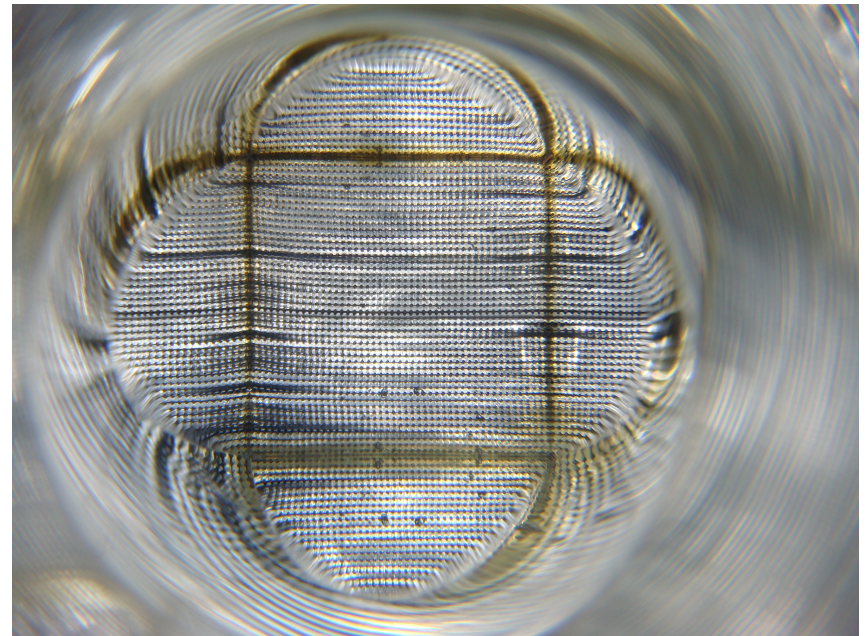
- (1) Establish the impact of a third IR on RHIC performance for p+p collisions at $\sqrt{s}=500$ GeV.
- (2) Demonstrate calibration of hadronic calorimeter.

A_N DY building process

- Aug. 2010 to Jan. 2011



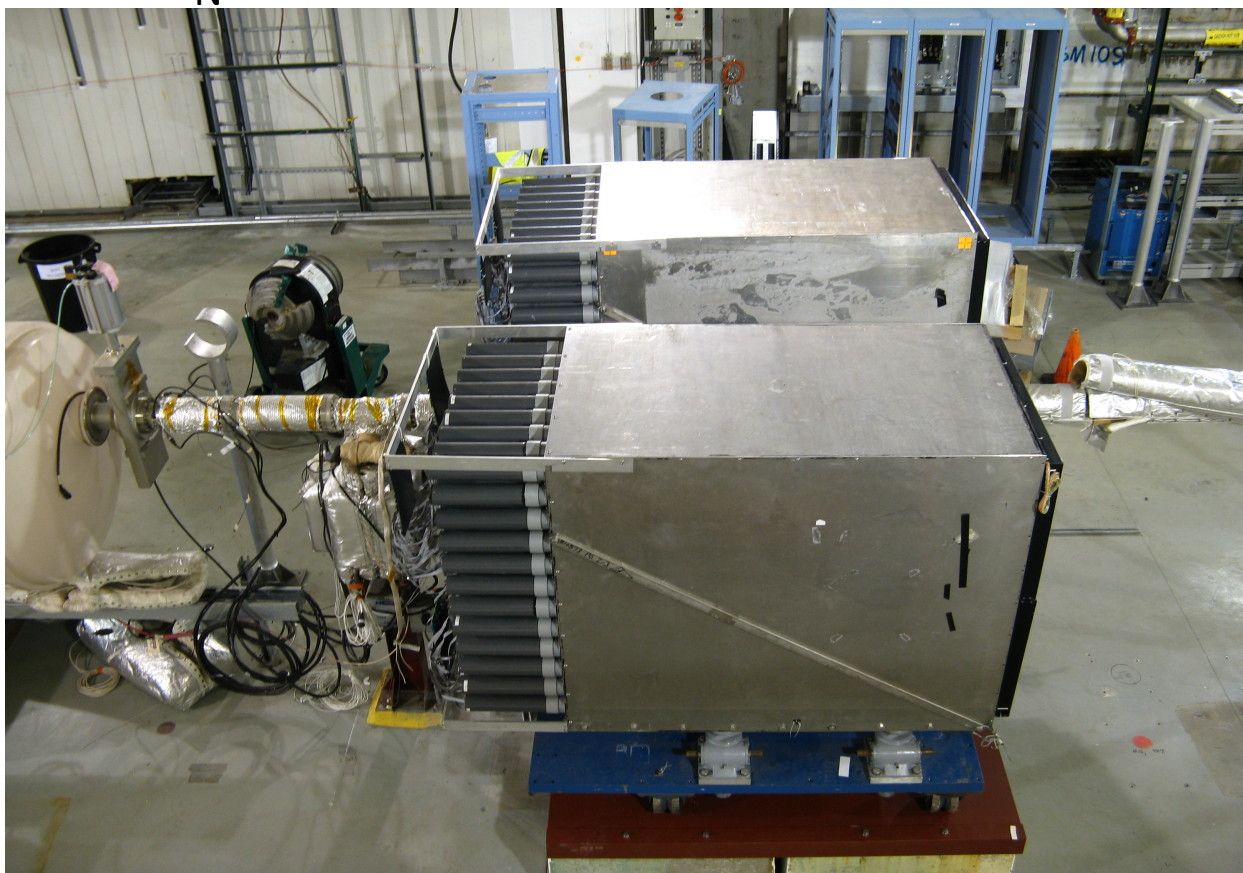
One 9x12 hadronic calorimeter module (originally from [AGS E864](#), and later also used in [PHOBOS](#)) from PMT side.



Front view of one hadronic calorimeter cell. 47x47 scintillation fiber embedded in lead for each cell.

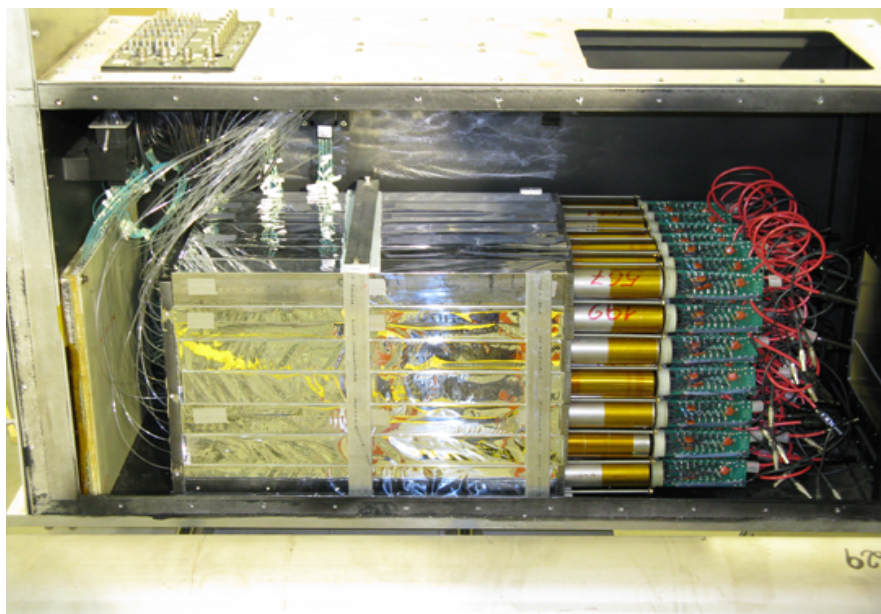
A_N DY building process

- Aug. 2010 to Jan. 2011
Two 9x12 Pb-scintillation hadronic calorimeters are installed at A_N DY.



A_N DY building process

- Aug. 2010 to Jan. 2011



One module of 7x7 Pb-glass electromagnetic calorimeter (borrowed from JLAB “BigCal”).

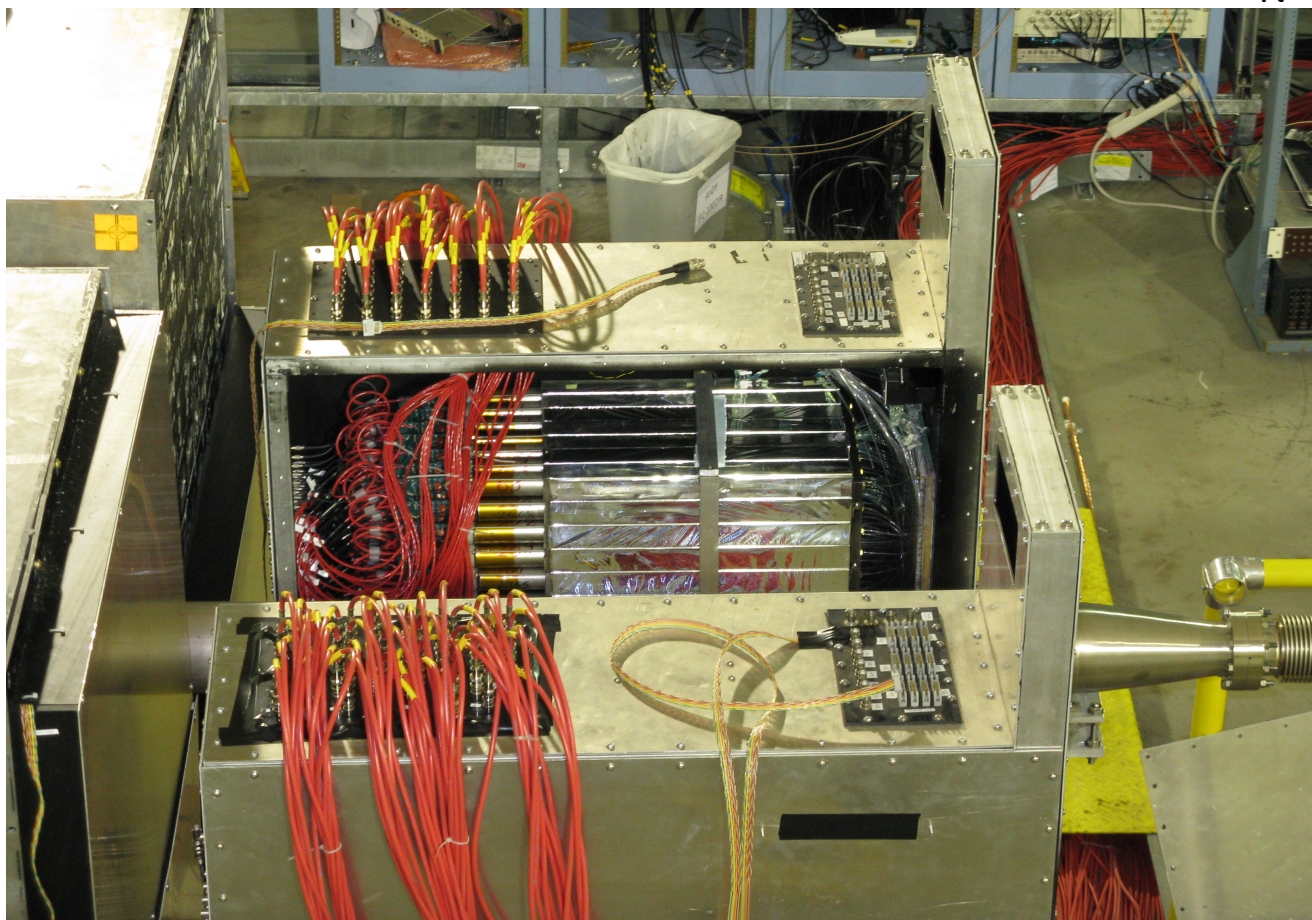


3x3 test stack of EM calorimeter

A_N DY building process

- Aug. 2010 to Jan. 2011

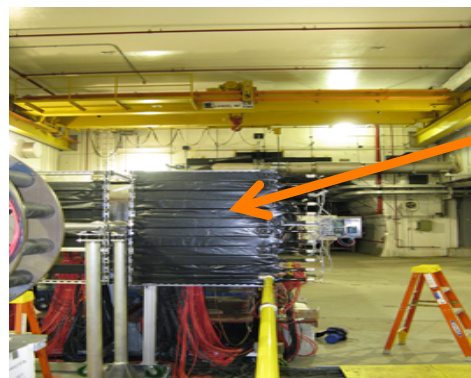
Two 7x7 Pb-glass EM calorimeters are installed at A_N DY



A_N DY building process

- Aug. 2010 to Jan. 2011

Preshower 1 detector
(beam right side)
before EMcal and
Hcal.



Preshower 2 detector
(beam right side)
before Preshower 1
detector.

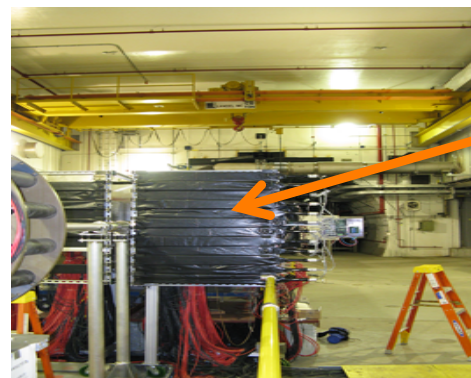
A_N DY building process

- Aug. 2010 to Jan. 2011



Beam Beam Counter (BBC) was used in PHOBOS.

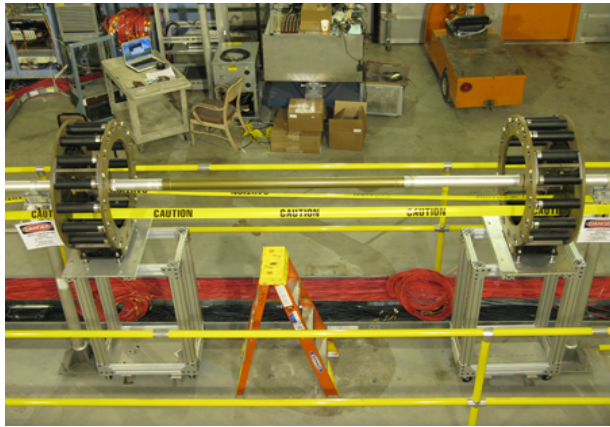
Preshower 1 detector
(beam right side)
before EMcal and
Hcal.



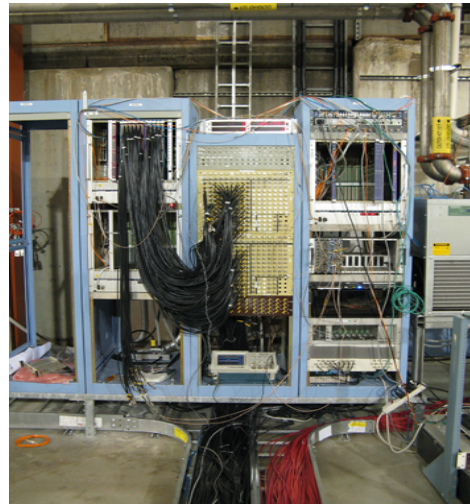
Preshower 2 detector
(beam right side)
before Preshower 1
detector.

A_N DY building process

- Aug. 2010 to Jan. 2011

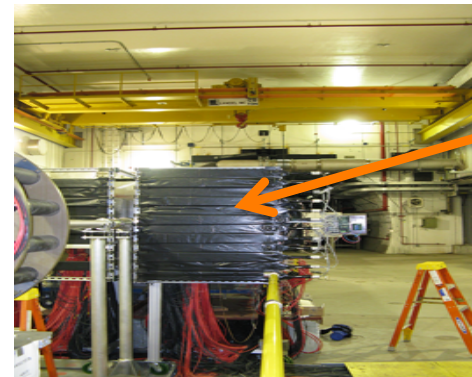


Beam Beam Counter (BBC) was used in PHOBOS.



Electronic readout, trigger and data acquisition racks.

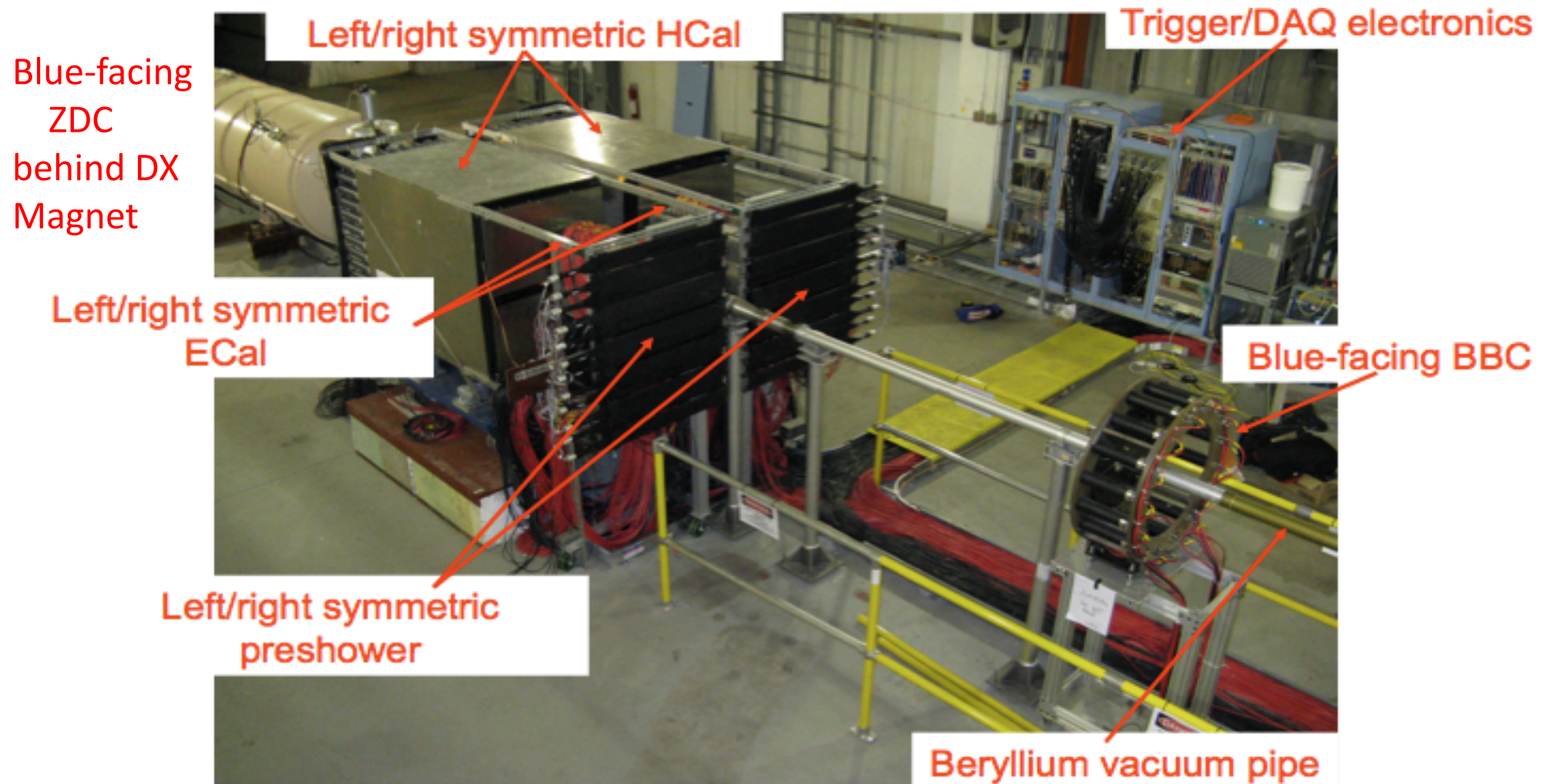
Preshower 1 detector (beam right side) before EMcal and Hcal.



Preshower 2 detector (beam right side) before Preshower 1 detector.

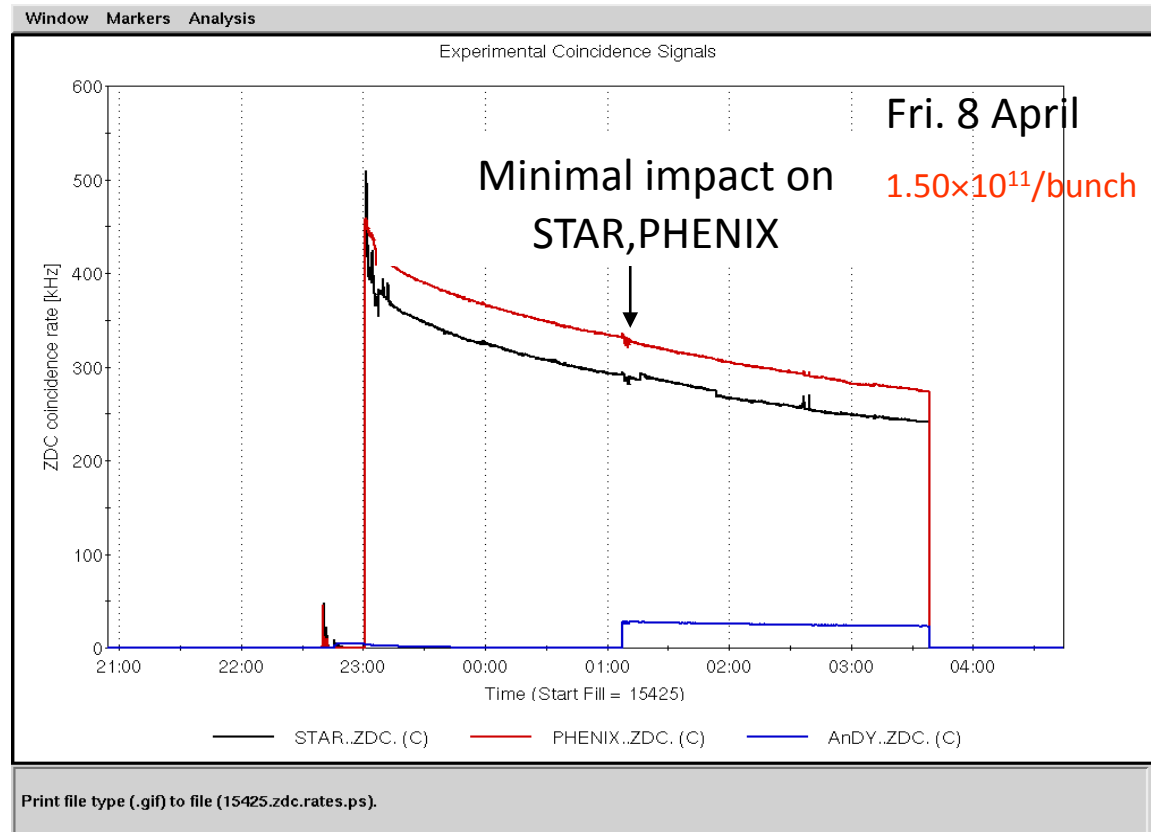
A_N DY Run11 configuration

- Jan. 2011



What we get from Run11

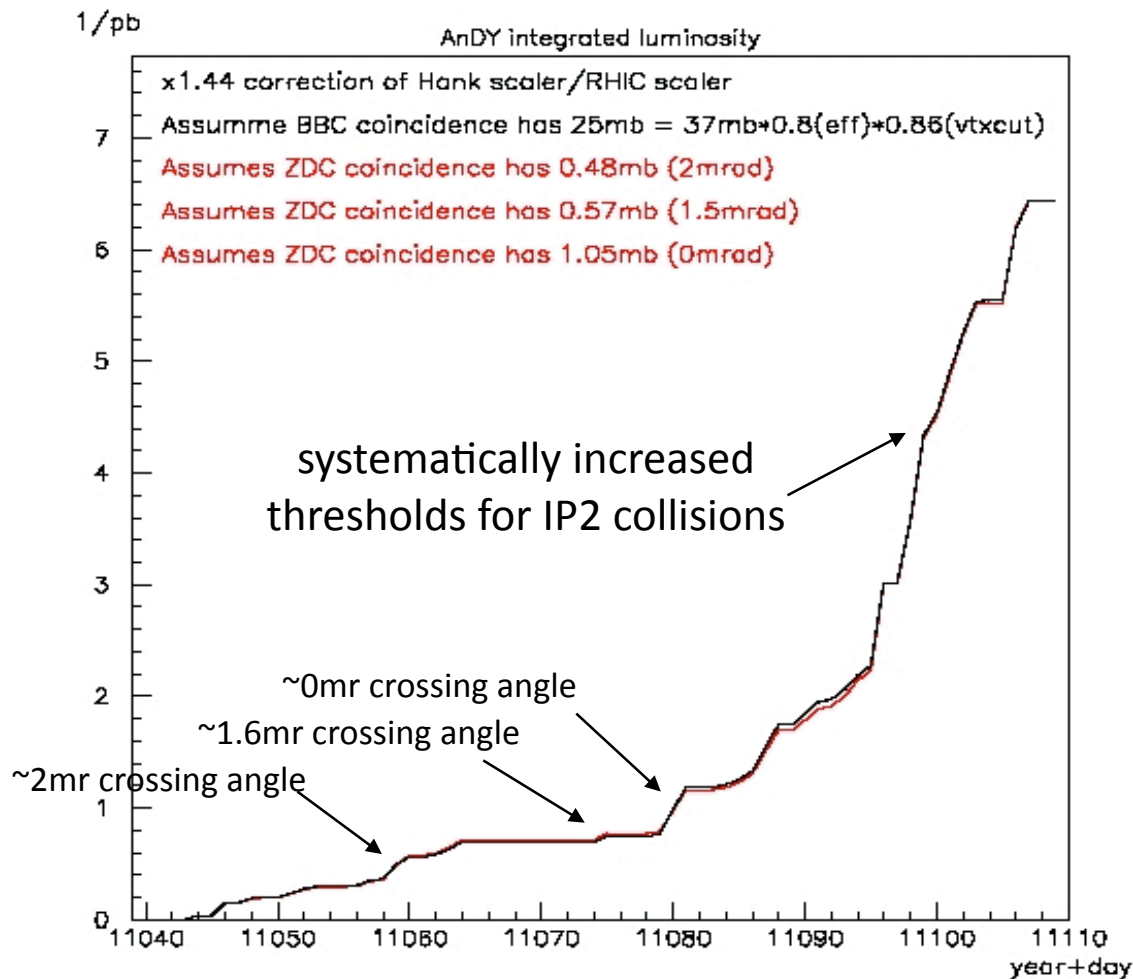
- Impact on STAR and PHENIX



IP2 collisions have begun <3 hours after physics ON with minimal impact on IP6,IP8

What we get from Run11

- Run11 luminosity

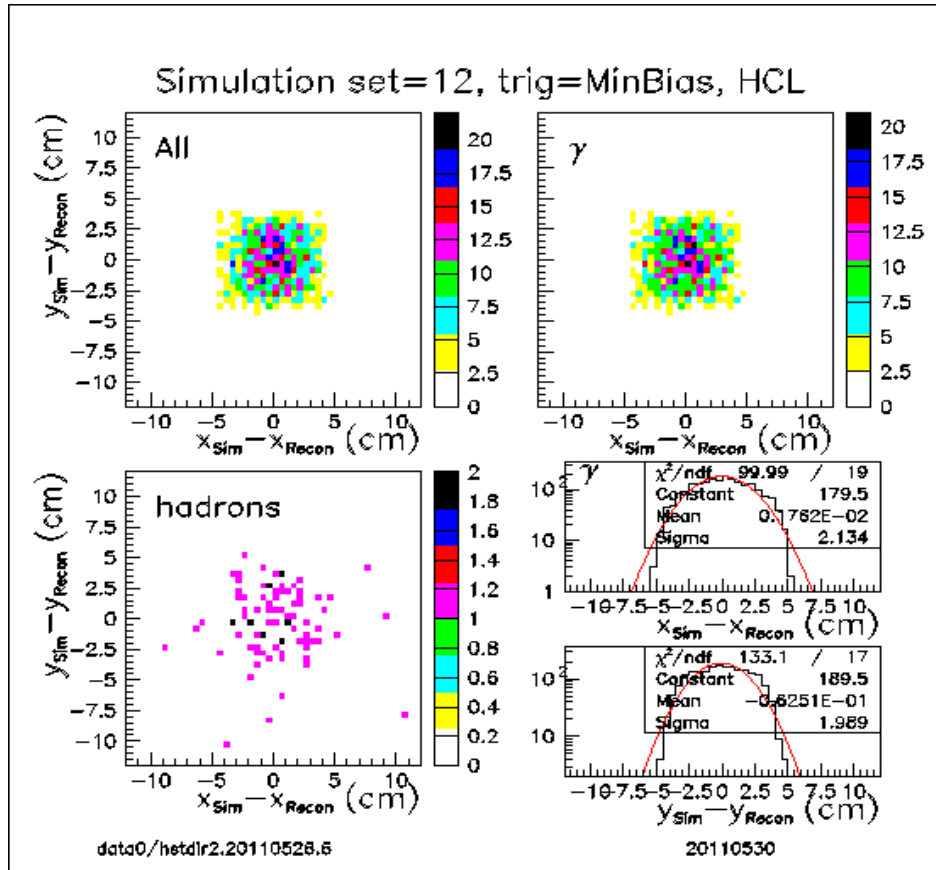


In recent analysis, after BBC efficiency correction, A_N DY get $\sim 6.5/\text{pb}$ in run11.

Jet analyzing power measurement sets goal of 10 / pb for run 11.

Hadronic calorimeter calibration

- Association studies in PYTHIA+GEANT simulation.



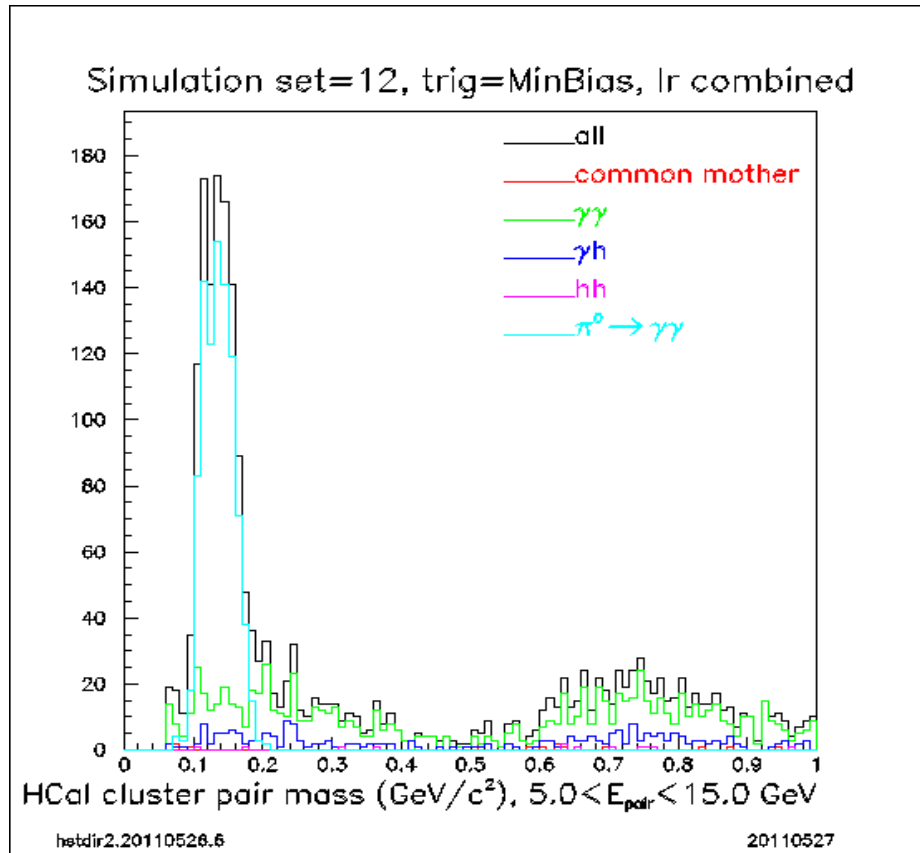
- Associations for clusters requiring:

- (1) 1-tower clusters;
- (2) $E > 1.8$ GeV;
- (3) $|x| > 50$ cm to avoid ECal shadow;
- (4) > 1 clusters to form pairs;
- (5) $E_{pair} > 5$ GeV;
- (6) $M_{pair} < 0.5$ GeV;
- (7) (6) $z_{pair} < 0.5$.

- Photon position resolution is $\sim 1/5$ cell-size.
- Single tower clusters in this energy range are dominated by photons.

Hadronic calorimeter calibration

- Pair mass from photon-like clusters in Hcal (simulation).



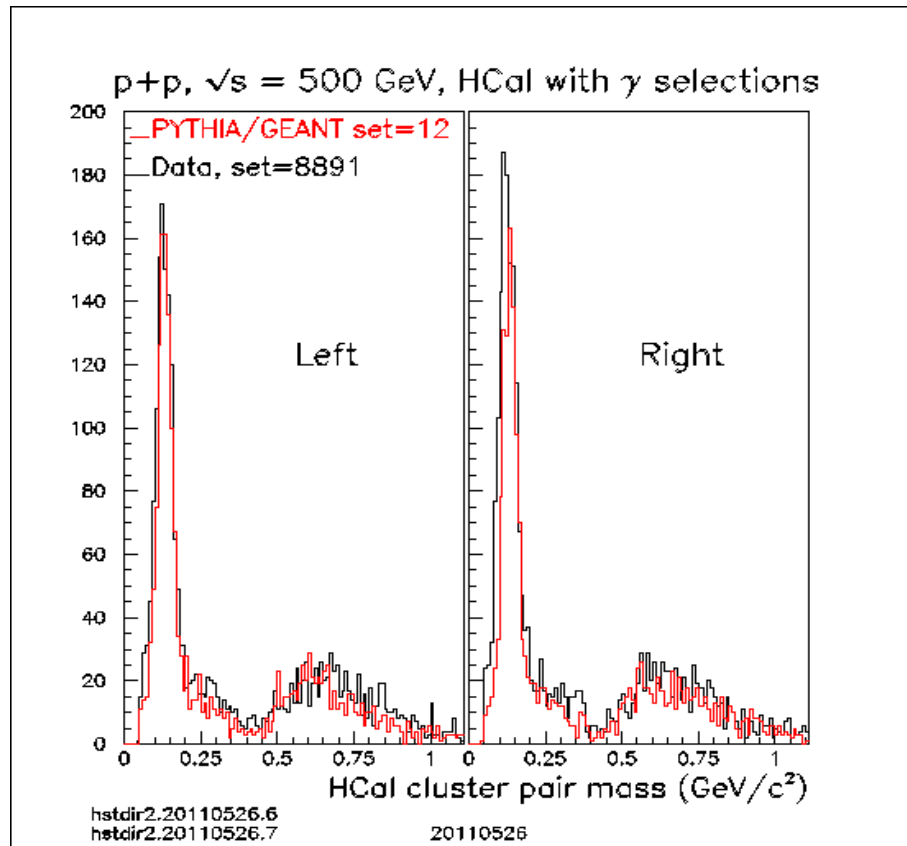
- Pair mass is computed subject to the requirements:

- (1) 1-tower clusters;
- (2) $E > 1.8 \text{ GeV}$;
- (3) $|x| > 50 \text{ cm}$ to avoid ECal shadow
- (4) > 1 clusters to form pairs;
- (5) $E_{\text{pair}} > 5 \text{ GeV}$;
- (6) $M_{\text{pair}} < 0.5 \text{ GeV}$;
- (7) $z_{\text{pair}} < 0.4$.

916/1245 events with $M_{\text{pair}} < 0.22 \text{ GeV}/c^2$ are from $\pi^0 \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ pairs.

Hadronic calorimeter calibration

- Data & simulation intercomparison.

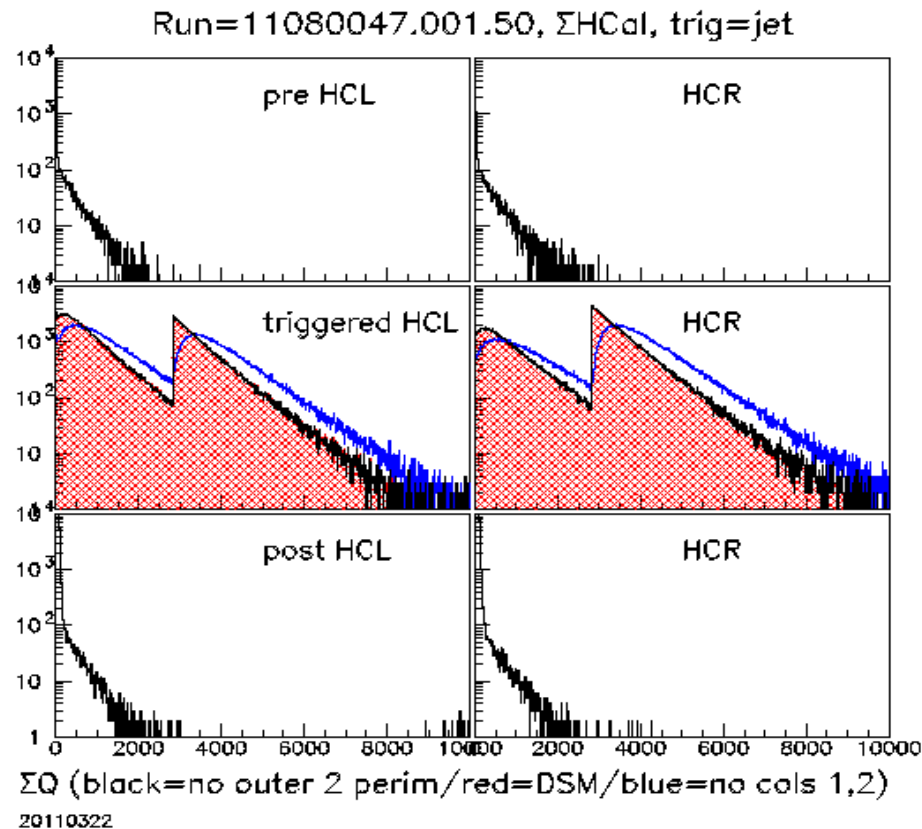


- 20M BBC collision data and 20M simulations events.
- Requirements:
 - (1) 1-tower clusters; (2) $E > 1.8$ GeV; (3) $|x| > 50$ cm to avoid ECal shadow; (4) > 1 clusters to form pairs; (5) $E_{\text{pair}} > 5$ GeV; (6) $M_{\text{pair}} < 0.5$ GeV; and (7) $z_{\text{pair}} < 0.5$.
- Hadronic response also under study with prospects for $\rho^\pm \rightarrow \pi^\pm \pi^0$ and $\omega \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$ to correct h/ γ differences

Data and simulation are in good agreement.

Run11 jet studies

- Jet-trigger data in Run11.
- Hadronic calorimeter installed at A_NDY makes **full jet** reconstruction possible.



Hcal ADC Sum pre-crossing jet-trigger data.

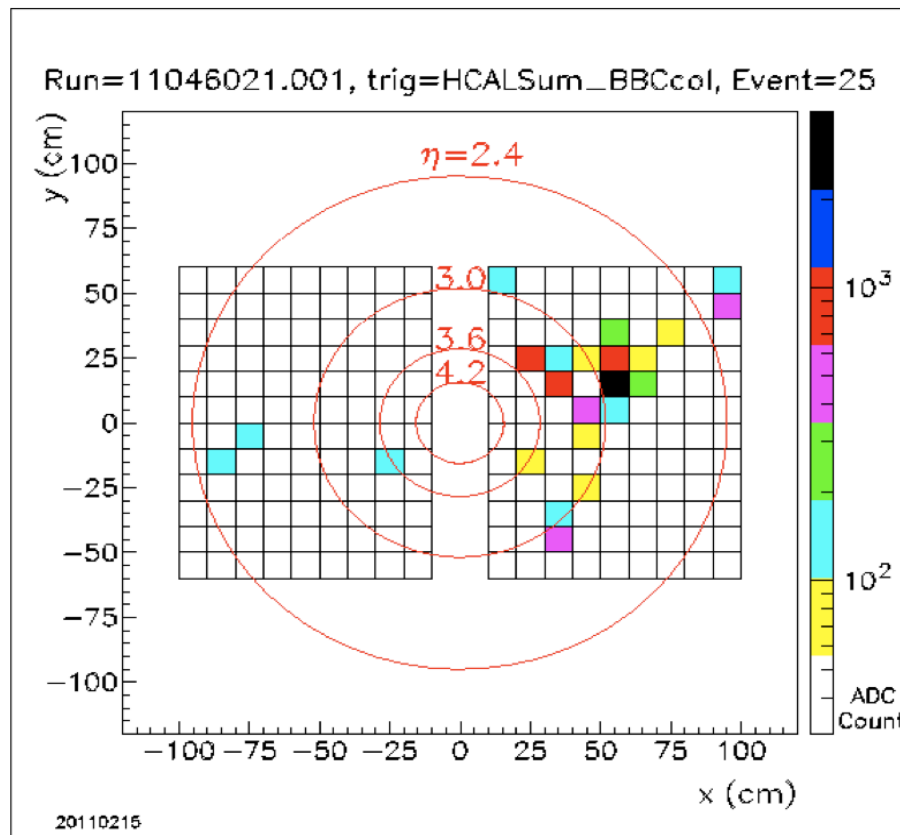
Hcal ADC Sum with jet-trigger
Black: exclude 2 outer perimeters
Blue: exclude 2 beam close columns.

Hcal ADC Sum post-crossing jet-trigger data.

Explore background free jets !

Run11 jet studies

- Hcal jet trigger events.



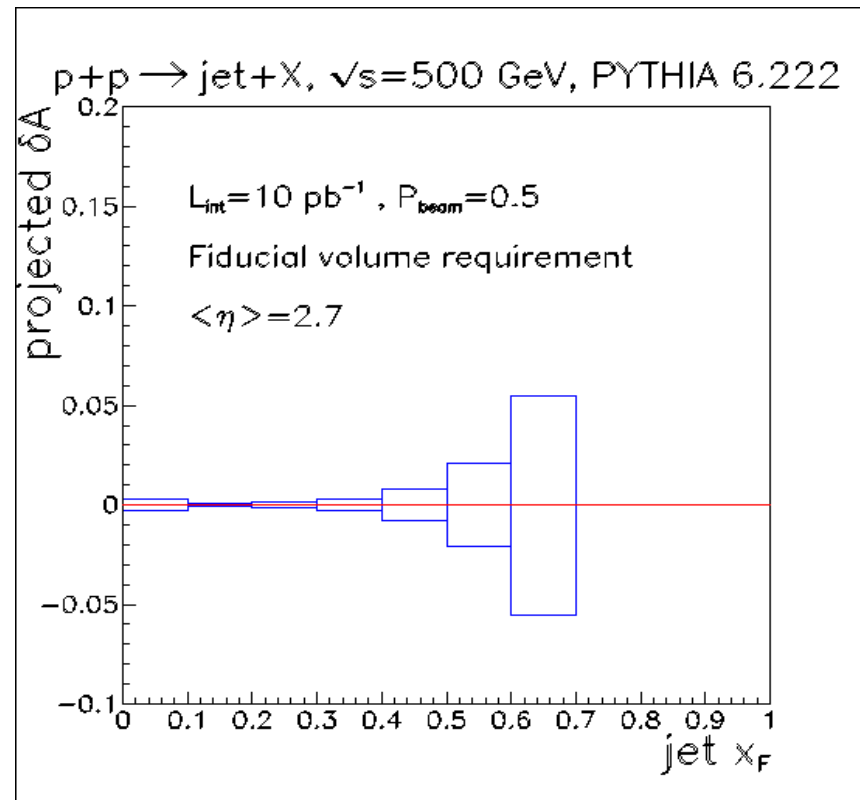
Select from jet trigger events requiring Hcal high tower to be centered in the module.

The events look quite jetty.

More than 750M jet triggered events are recorded during RHIC Run11 polarized p+p collisions.

Run11 jet A_N projection

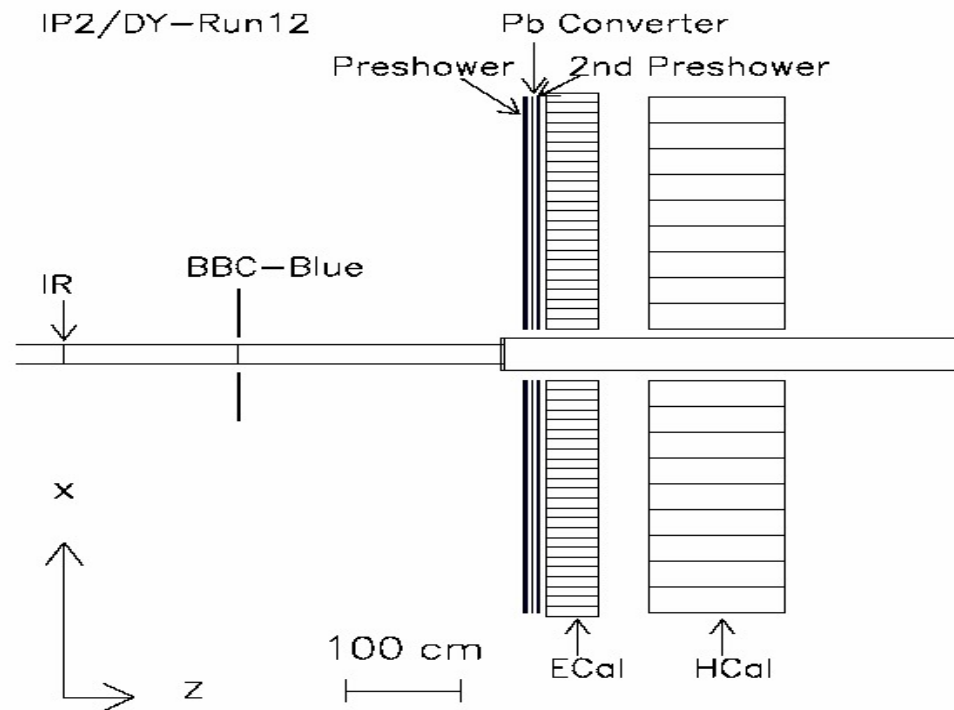
- Run11 jet analyzing power projection
- With $\sim 10/\text{pb}$ & $P=50\%$, AnDY run11 can measure $A_N(\text{Jet})$.



Non-zero $A_N(\text{jet})$ essentially a prerequisite before processing Drell-Yan process.

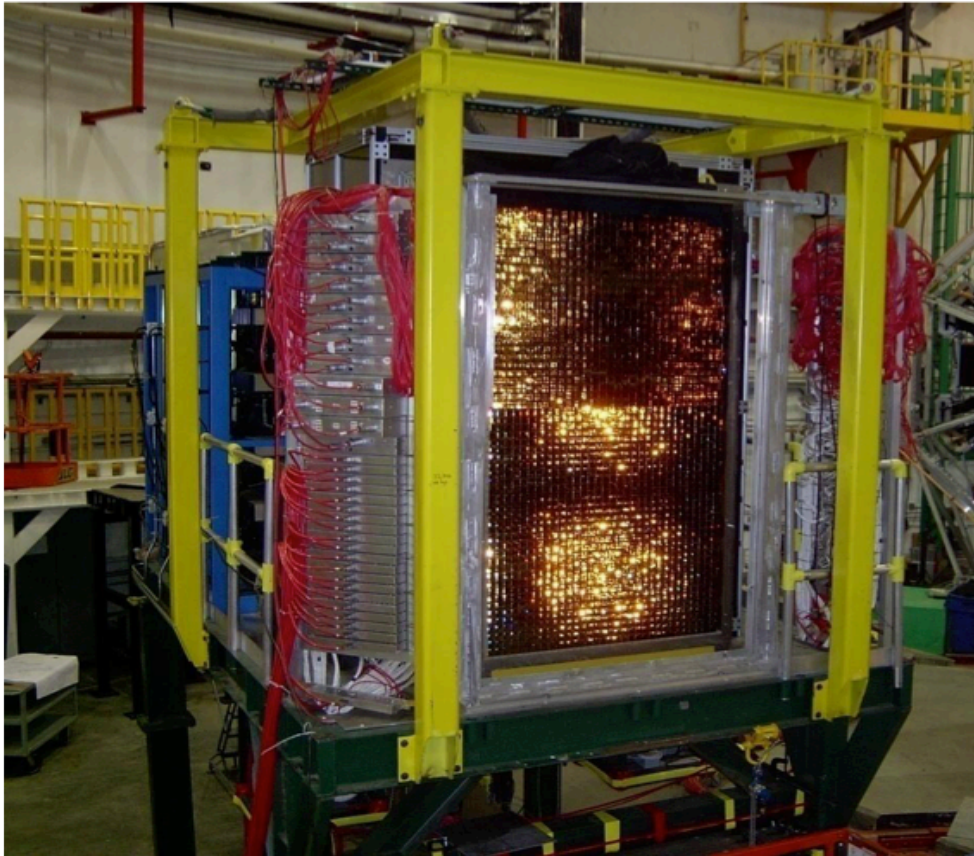
Run12 plan

- A_N DY run12 configuration.



Run12 plan

- EM calorimeter redesign



This is a picture of BigCal from a talk by Vina Punjabi at the Hall A collaboration meeting in June, 2010.

Protvino Glass

32 column \times 32 row submatrix

38mm \times 38mm \times 45cm

TF1 glass from IHEP

Yerevan Glass

30 column \times 24 row submatrix

40mm \times 40mm \times 40cm

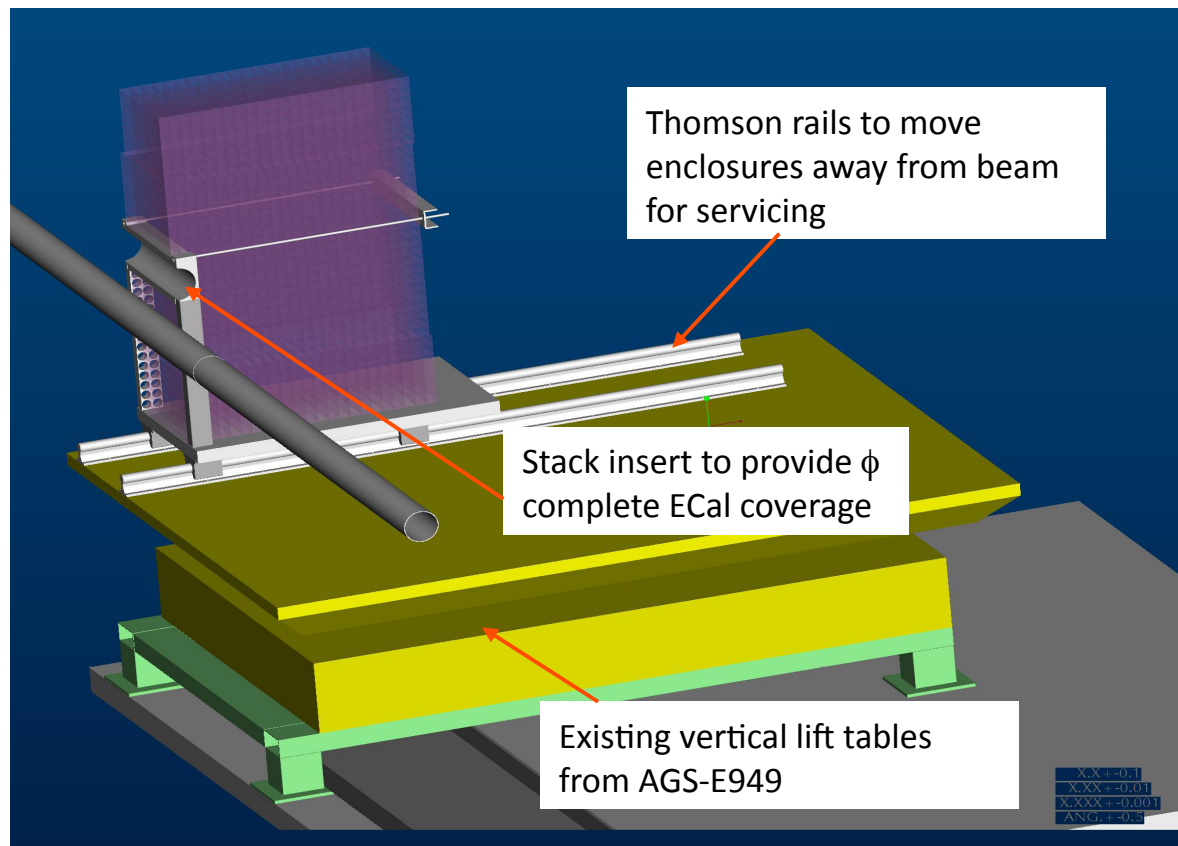
TF1 glass from Yerevan Physics Institute.

120 Yerevan Glass cells already at A_N DY and 98 cells have been used in run11.

Plan to complete moving BigCal to BNL by end of July, with first trip on June 28.

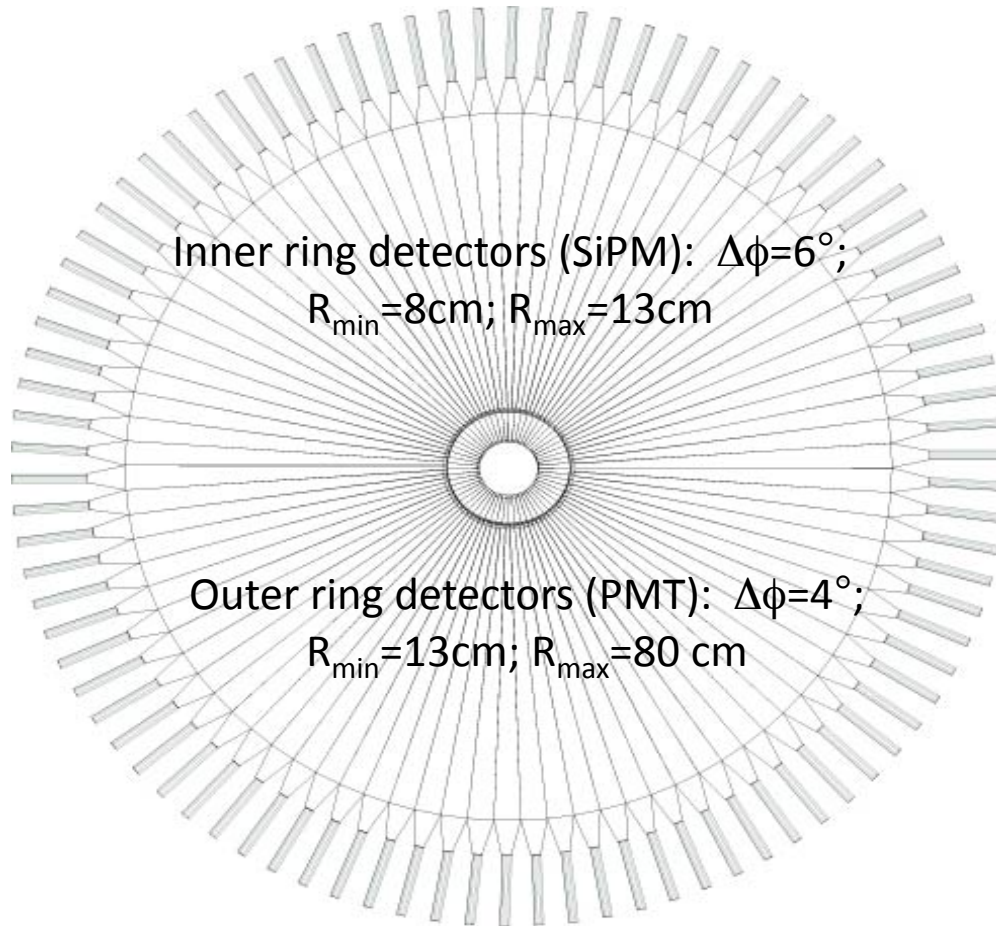
Run12 plan

- Stack EM calorimeter with lead glass from “Bigcal”.
- Azimuthal coverage of EM calorimeter designed by C. Folz.



Run12 plan

- A preshower concept for run12.



$e^\pm/h/\gamma$ discrimination relies heavily on preshower detectors (PSD) and converter for longitudinal shower profiling.

Summary

- A_N DY is the first attempt to access forward rapidity Drell-Yan process at $\sqrt{s} = 500 GeV$ polarized p+p collisions at RHIC.
- Jet analyzing power measurements in Run11.
- The run11 goals have been met at A_N DY.
- Signed agreement to move Bigcal from JLAB to A_N DY.
- PAC approval for A_N DY.

Summary

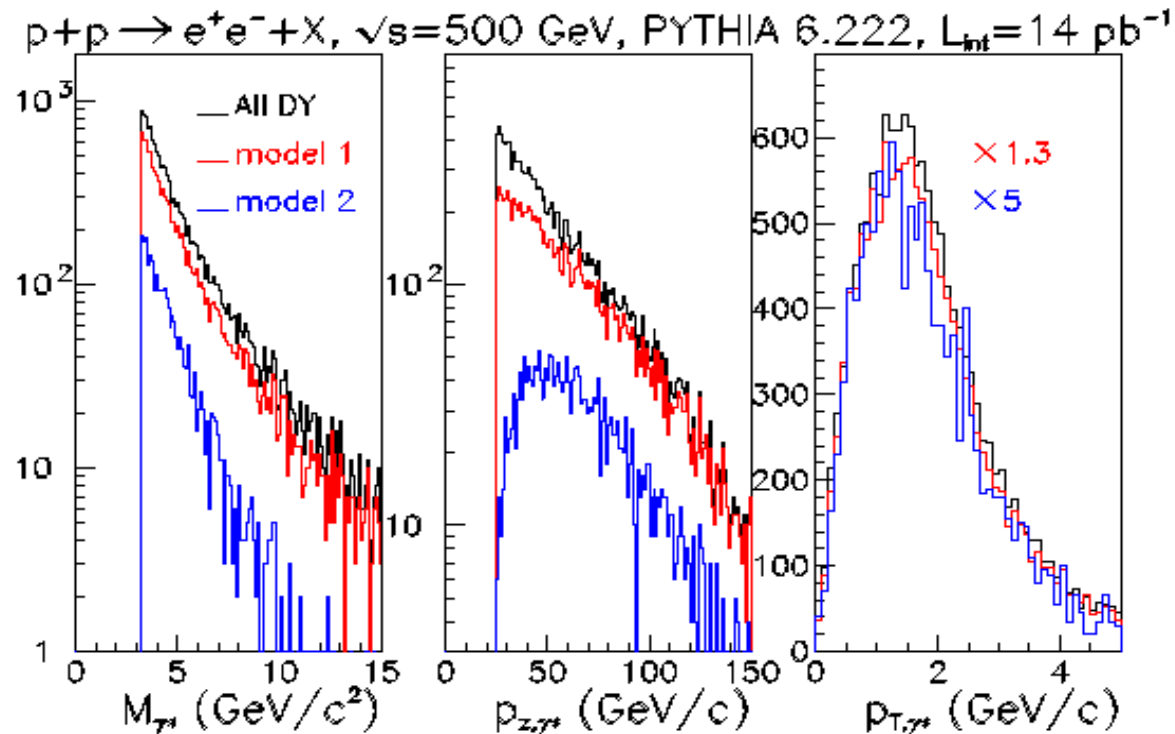
- A_N DY is the first attempt to access forward rapidity Drell-Yan process at $\sqrt{s} = 500 \text{ GeV}$ polarized p+p collisions at RHIC.
- Jet analyzing power measurements in Run11.
- The run11 goals have been met at A_N DY.
- Signed agreement to move Bigcal from JLAB to A_N DY.
- PAC approval for A_N DY.

Outlook

- Run12 100 pb^{-1} luminosity are distributed at A_N DY.
- To observe $J/\psi, \Upsilon$ and dilepton continuum between them as the benchmark of the DY process.
- **Drell-Yan events!**

Backup

- e+e- DY expectations at large x_F at $\sqrt{s}=500$ GeV



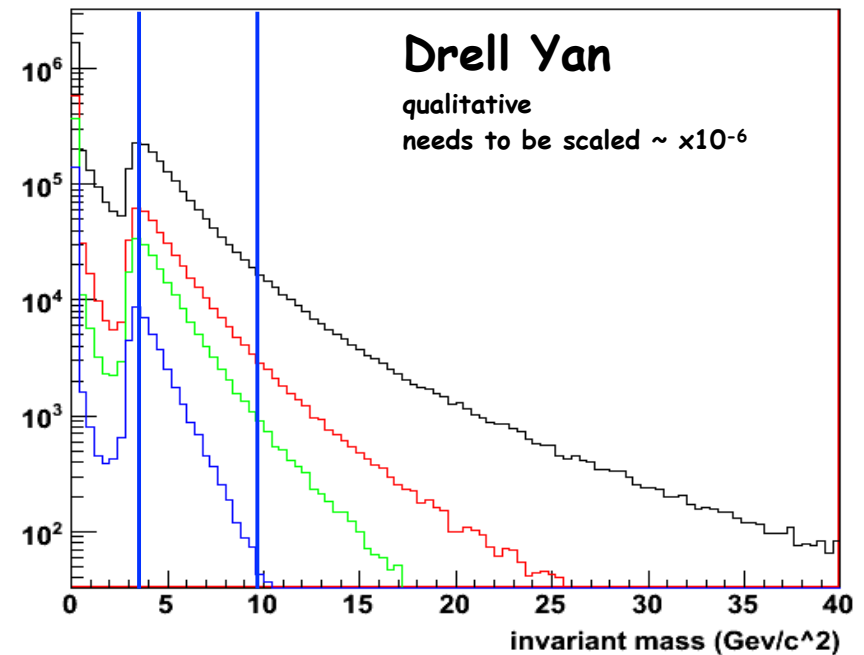
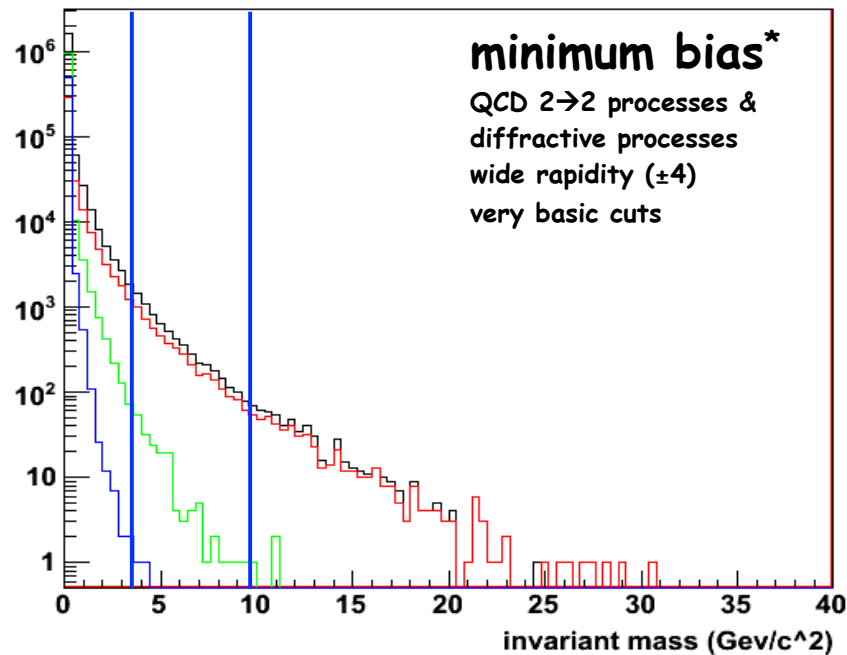
Model 1 = EMcal $(2\text{m})^2 / (0.2\text{m})^2$ beam hole at 10m / no magnetic field

Model 2 = L/R modular EMcal $(0.9\text{m} \times 1.2\text{m})$ at 5m / no magnetic field

$\sqrt{s}=500$ GeV Simulation

Electron pairs in different rapidity ranges

■ central ($|y| < 1$), forward ($|y| > 2$), very forward ($|y| > 3$)

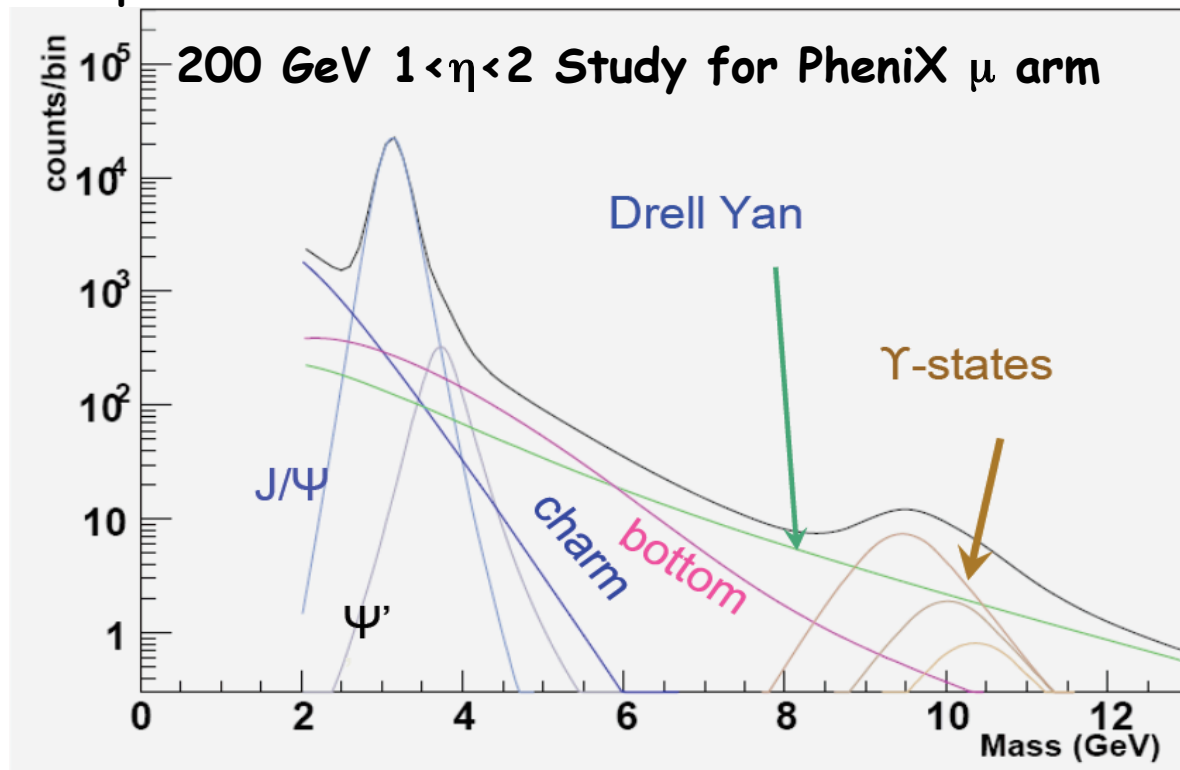


Background decreases faster than signal at forward η

What are the biggest background contributions?

Background to e^+e^- DY pairs:

- hadronic background from QCD $2 \rightarrow 2$
 - h^\pm/e^\pm discrimination - requires estimates of p+p collisions and EMcal response
 - charged/neutral discrimination
- photon conversion in beam-pipe and other material
- Open Beauty
- Open Charm



Charm even further
reduced going to
 $\eta > 3$

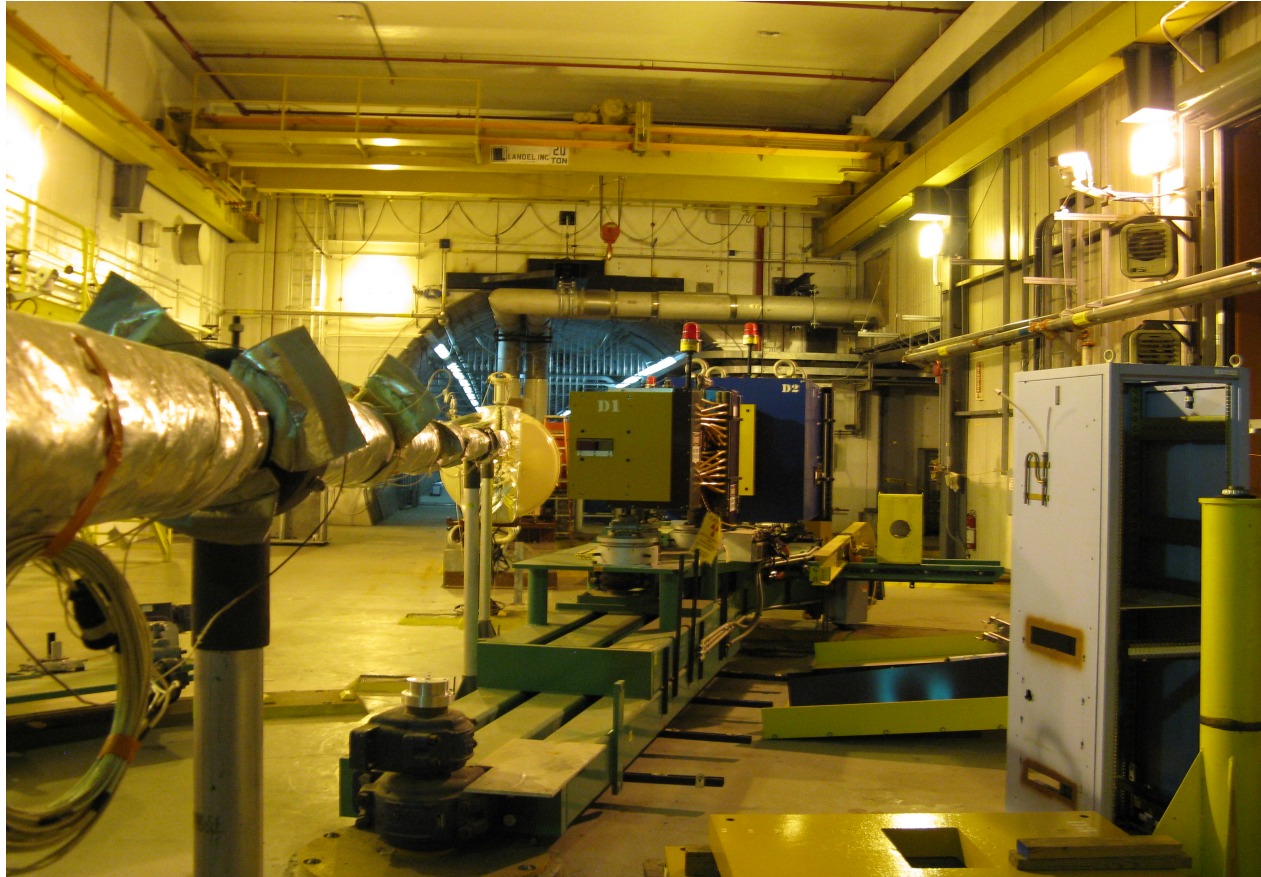
Transverse Spin Drell-Yan Physics at RHIC (2007)

6 June 2011

http://spin.riken.bnl.gov/rsc/write-up/dy_final.pdf

Backup

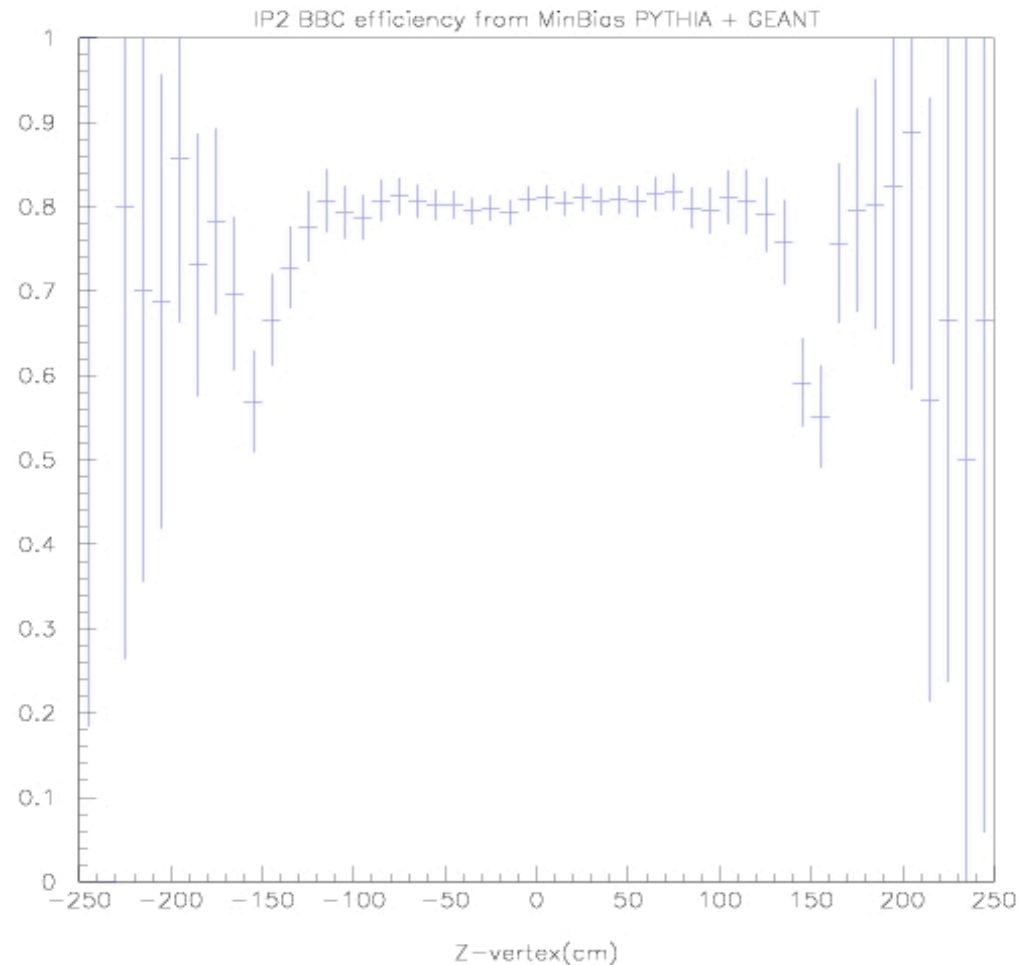
- Aug. 2010 to Jan. 2011



IP2 area (previous BRAHMS experiment), Aug. 2010

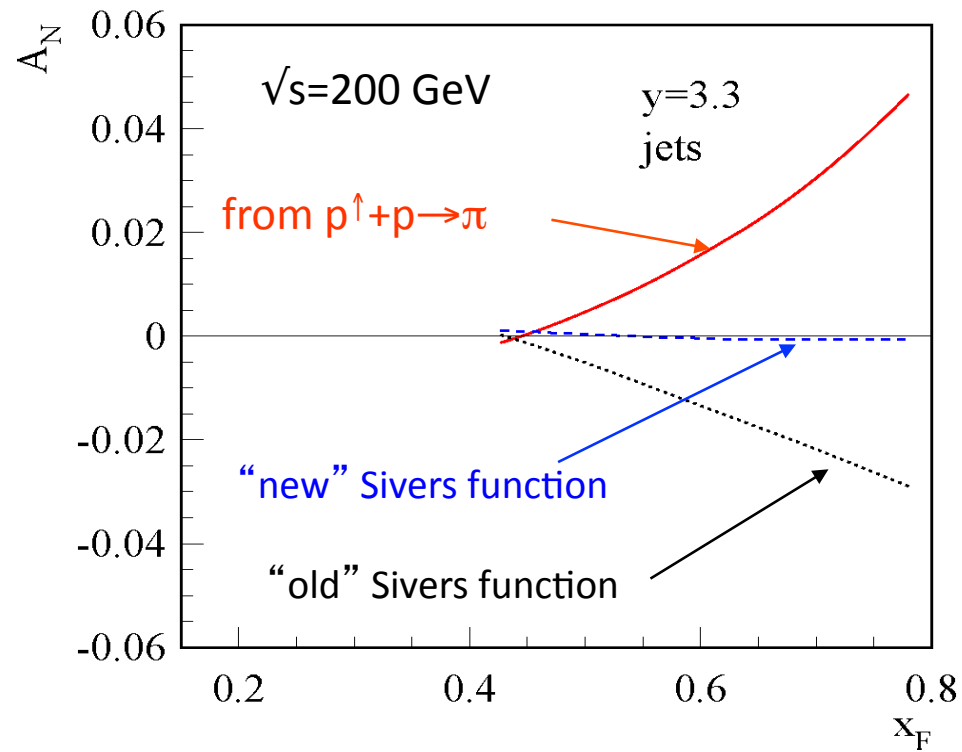
Backup

- BBC efficiency from MB PYTHIA+GEANT simulation



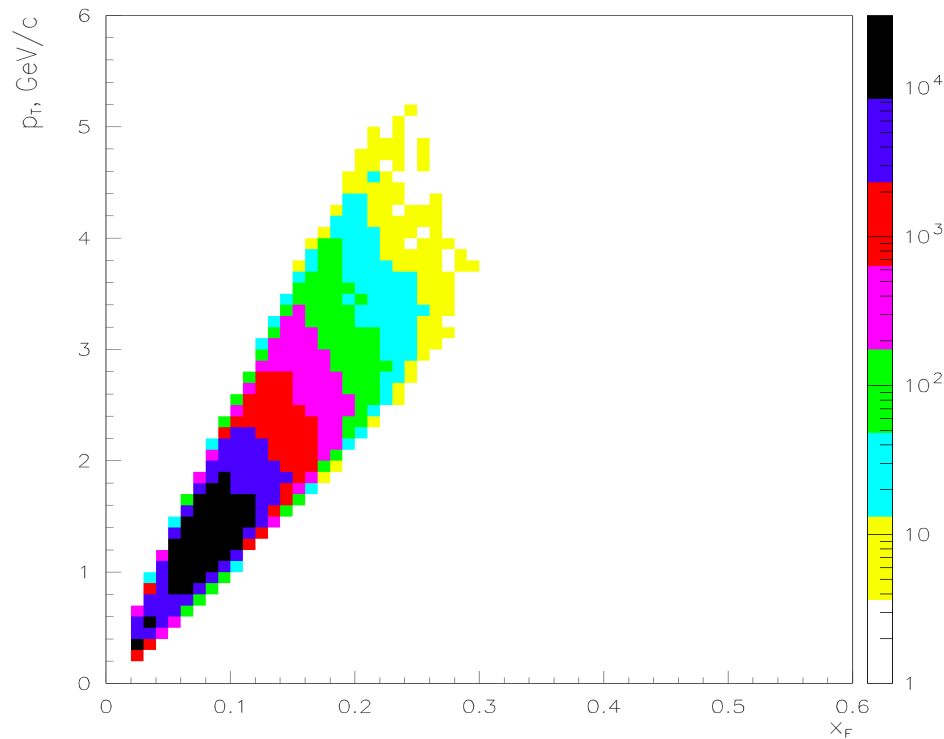
Backup

Z.B.Kang, J.W.Qiu, W.Vogelsang and F.Yuan Phys.Rev.D
83,094001



Backup

- A_N DY EM calorimeter π^0 x_F coverage



$E_{\text{tot}} > 5 \text{ GeV},$
 $N_Y \geq 2,$
 $Z_{YY} < 0.8,$
FV cut within $\frac{1}{2}$ cell.